09/972,105
Updated Search
LVCook 5/3/06.

d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:06:09 ON 03 MAY 2006)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 09:06:45 ON 03 MAY 2006

L1	152665	S (RED BLOOD CELL?)
L2	4120	S L1 AND FETAL?
L3	2438	S L1 AND EMBRYO?
L4	718	S L2 AND L3
L5	10	S L4 AND (PROTEIN EXPRESS?)
L6	8	DUPLICATE REMOVE L5 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7	17	S L4 AND REVIEW?
L8	5	S L7 AND PROTEIN?
L9	4	DUPLICATE REMOVE L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L10	1	S L7 AND ISOLAT?
L11	101	S L4 AND ISOLAT?
L12	77	DUPLICATE REMOVE L11 (24 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13	76	S L12 NOT L10

ANSWER 4 OF 8 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

AN 1999226588 EMBASE

TI **Embryonic** hemoglobins are expressed in definitive cells.

AU Luo H.Y.; Liang X.L.; Frye C.; Wonio M.; Hankins G.D.V.; Chui D.H.K.; Alter B.P.

CS Dr. B.P. Alter, Div. of Pediatric Hematology/Oncol., Children's Hospital, University of Texas Medical Branch, 301 University Blvd, Galveston, TX 77555-0361, United States. balter@utmb.edu

SO Blood, (1 Jul 1999) Vol. 94, No. 1, pp. 359-361. .
Refs: 30
ISSN: 0006-4971 CODEN: BLOOAW

CY United States

DT Journal; Article

FS 025 Hematology

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 15 Jul 1999
Last Updated on STN: 15 Jul 1999

AB Human **embryonic** ζ and ε globin chains are synthesized in yolk sac- derived primitive erythroid cells, and decrease rapidly during definitive erythropoiesis. Examination of and ε globin expression at the cellular level using dual-color immunofluorescence staining with specific monoclonal antibodies showed that **embryonic** globin proteins are present in definitive erythroid cells. More than half of **fetal** erythrocytes were positive for ζ and .apprx.5% for ε globin. Approximately one third of newborn **red blood cells** were ζ-positive and less than 1% ε-positive. Adult erythrocytes did not have **embryonic** globins. Erythroblasts that developed in liquid cultures also contained **embryonic** globin in amounts which declined with ontogenic age, and the proportion of positive cells in vitro was less than in the comparable erythrocytes that developed in vivo. Thus, **embryonic** globin chains are synthesized in definitive erythroid cells and decrease with ontogeny. Modulation of **embryonic** globin gene expression is not solely due to a switch from primitive to definitive erythropoiesis.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*hemoglobin determination
*protein synthesis
*erythropoiesis
protein localization
yolk sac
erythroblast
protein expression
human
article
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*hemoglobin: EC, endogenous compound

RN (hemoglobin) 9008-02-0

ANSWER 4 OF 8 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

AN 1999226588 EMBASE

TI **Embryonic** hemoglobins are expressed in definitive cells.

AU Luo H.Y.; Liang X.L.; Frye C.; Wonio M.; Hankins G.D.V.; Chui D.H.K.; Alter B.P.

CS Dr. B.P. Alter, Div. of Pediatric Hematology/Oncol., Children's Hospital, University of Texas Medical Branch, 301 University Blvd, Galveston, TX 77555-0361, United States. balter@utmb.edu

SO Blood, (1 Jul 1999) Vol. 94, No. 1, pp. 359-361. .
Refs: 30
ISSN: 0006-4971 CODEN: BLOOAW

CY United States

DT Journal; Article

FS 025 Hematology

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 15 Jul 1999
Last Updated on STN: 15 Jul 1999

AB Human **embryonic** ζ and ε globin chains are synthesized in yolk sac- derived primitive erythroid cells, and decrease rapidly during definitive erythropoiesis. Examination of and ε globin expression at the cellular level using dual-color immunofluorescence staining with specific monoclonal antibodies showed that **embryonic** globin proteins are present in definitive erythroid cells. More than half of **fetal** erythrocytes were positive for ζ and .apprx.5% for ε globin. Approximately one third of newborn **red blood cells** were ζ-positive and less than 1% ε-positive. Adult erythrocytes did not have **embryonic** globins. Erythroblasts that developed in liquid cultures also contained **embryonic** globin in amounts which declined with ontogenic age, and the proportion of positive cells in vitro was less than in the comparable erythrocytes that developed in vivo. Thus, **embryonic** globin chains are synthesized in definitive erythroid cells and decrease with ontogeny. Modulation of **embryonic** globin gene expression is not solely due to a switch from primitive to definitive erythropoiesis.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*hemoglobin determination
*protein synthesis
*erythropoiesis
protein localization
yolk sac
erythroblast
protein expression
human
article
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*hemoglobin: EC, endogenous compound

RN (hemoglobin) 9008-02-0

ANSWER 62 OF 76 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

AN 95313549 EMBASE

DN 1995313549

TI **Isolating fetal** nucleated **red blood cells** from maternal blood: The Baylor experience - 1995.

AU Simpson J.L.; Lewis D.E.; Bischoff F.Z.; Elias S.

CS Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology, Baylor College of Medicine, 6550 Fannin Ste. 701,Houston, TX 77030, United States

SO Prenatal Diagnosis, (1995) Vol. 15, No. 10, pp. 907-912. .
ISSN: 0197-3851 CODEN: PRDIDM

CY United Kingdom

DT Journal; Conference Article

FS 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
022 Human Genetics
025 Hematology

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 21 Nov 1995
Last Updated on STN: 21 Nov 1995

AB In our previous work we have **isolated fetal** cells from maternal blood and used fluorescent in situ hybridization (F ISH) for chromosome-specific probes to detect aneuploidy. Current efforts in the Baylor College of Medicine programme are focusing on obtaining consistency in flow-sorting methodology and on determining sensitivity and specificity. To this end, systematic evaluation of five glycophorin A (gly A) antibodies all produced agglutination, leading us to abandon the use of gly A antibodies for positive selection of **fetal** cells. Conversely, we have found LDS-751 to be useful for nuclear selection. CD45 negative selection can best be accomplished by the use of flasks coated with goat antibodies against mouse antibodies. Positive selection by flow sorting for either CD71+ cells or gamma-globin-positive cells seems to be successful. Using these two approaches, we have recently detected male (**fetal**) cells in pregnancies in which the fetus was 46,XY in 10 of 18 and in 12 of 14 cases, respectively.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*aneuploidy
*cell selection
*fetus cell
*maternal blood
*prenatal diagnosis
cell sorter
conference paper
embryo
female
flow cytometry
fluorescence in situ hybridization
human
human cell
priority journal
technique
Drug Descriptors:
*gamma globin
*glycophorin a

RN (glycophorin a) 112972-83-5

ANSWER 62 OF 76 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

AN 95313549 EMBASE

DN 1995313549

TI **Isolating fetal** nucleated **red blood cells** from maternal blood: The Baylor experience - 1995.

AU Simpson J.L.; Lewis D.E.; Bischoff F.Z.; Elias S.

CS Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology, Baylor College of Medicine, 6550 Fannin Ste. 701,Houston, TX 77030, United States

SO Prenatal Diagnosis, (1995) Vol. 15, No. 10, pp. 907-912. .
ISSN: 0197-3851 CODEN: PRDIDM

CY United Kingdom

DT Journal; Conference Article

FS 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
022 Human Genetics
025 Hematology

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 21 Nov 1995
Last Updated on STN: 21 Nov 1995

AB In our previous work we have **isolated fetal** cells from maternal blood and used fluorescent in situ hybridization (F ISH) for chromosome-specific probes to detect aneuploidy. Current efforts in the Baylor College of Medicine programme are focusing on obtaining consistency in flow-sorting methodology and on determining sensitivity and specificity. To this end, systematic evaluation of five glycophorin A (gly A) antibodies all produced agglutination, leading us to abandon the use of gly A antibodies for positive selection of **fetal** cells. Conversely, we have found LDS-751 to be useful for nuclear selection. CD45 negative selection can best be accomplished by the use of flasks coated with goat antibodies against mouse antibodies. Positive selection by flow sorting for either CD71+ cells or gamma-globin-positive cells seems to be successful. Using these two approaches, we have recently detected male (**fetal**) cells in pregnancies in which the fetus was 46,XY in 10 of 18 and in 12 of 14 cases, respectively.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*aneuploidy
*cell selection
*fetus cell
*maternal blood
*prenatal diagnosis
cell sorter
conference paper
embryo
female
flow cytometry
fluorescence in situ hybridization
human
human cell
priority journal
technique
Drug Descriptors:
*gamma globin
*glycophorin a

RN (glycophorin a) 112972-83-5

ANSWER 46 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:593845 CAPLUS
DN 131:298449
ED Entered STN: 21 Sep 1999
TI Development, characterization, and use of monoclonal antibodies made to antigens expressed on the surface of **fetal** nucleated **red blood cells**
AU Alvarez, Francisco V.; Olander, Jitka; Crimmins, Dan; Prieto, Belen; Paz, Ana; Alonso, Rebeca; Porter, Sharon; Hess, Jay; Crist, Robert D.; Landt, Yvonne; Ladenson, Jack H.
CS Servicio de Analisis Clinicos, Hospital San Agustin, Asturias, 33400, Spain
SO Clinical Chemistry (Washington, D. C.) (1999), 45(9), 1614-1620
CODEN: CLCHAU; ISSN: 0009-9147
PB American Association for Clinical Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 9, 14
AB Background: Current methods for obtaining **fetal** cells for prenatal diagnosis are invasive and carry a small (0.5-1.0%) but definite risk of miscarriage. An attractive alternative would be **isolation** of **fetal** cells from peripheral maternal blood using antibodies with high specificity and avidity. Methods: To generate antibodies, we purified nucleated **red blood cells** (NRBCs) from **fetal** livers and used them as the immunogen to generate monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) directed against surface antigens. Results: The four antibodies recognized at least two conformationally sensitive epitopes of the transferrin receptor. **Isolation** of NRBCs from 252 maternal blood samples using these antibodies in magnetic activated cell sorting after an initial d. gradient centrifugation yielded 0-419 NRBCs per 25 mL of maternal blood. One antibody, 2B7.4, not only **isolated** the highest number of NRBCs but also **isolated** these NRBCs in 78 consecutive maternal samples. Conclusion: Antibody 2B7.4 shows promise for the **isolation** of NRBCs from maternal blood and should allow studies concerning the source of these cells, **fetal** vs. maternal, and the factors controlling their prevalence.
ST monoclonal antibody **fetal** erythrocyte antigen prenatal diagnosis
IT Blood
Epitopes

ANSWER 41 OF 76 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:176541 CAPLUS
DN 134:324945
ED Entered STN: 15 Mar 2001
TI Antibodies to human **fetal** erythroid cells from a nonimmune phage antibody library
AU Huie, Michael A.; Cheung, Mei-Chi; Muench, Marcus O.; Becerril, Baltazar; Kan, Yuet W.; Marks, James D.
CS Department of Dermatology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143, USA
SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2001), 98(5), 2682-2687
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
PB National Academy of Sciences
DT Journal
LA English
CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
AB The ability to **isolate fetal** nucleated **red blood cells** (NRBCs) from the maternal circulation makes possible prenatal genetic anal. without the need for diagnostic procedures that are invasive for the fetus. Such **isolation** requires antibodies specific to **fetal** NRBCs. To generate a panel of antibodies to antigens present on **fetal** NRBCs, a new type of nonimmune phage antibody library was generated in which multiple copies of antibody fragments are displayed on each phage. Antibody fragments specific for **fetal** NRBCs were **isolated** by extensive predepletion of the phage library on adult RBCs and white blood cells (WBCs) followed by pos. selection and amplification on **fetal** liver erythroid cells. After two rounds of selection, 44% of the antibodies analyzed bound **fetal** NRBCs, with two-thirds of these showing no binding of WBCs. DNA fingerprint anal. revealed the presence of at least 16 unique antibodies. Antibody specificity was confirmed by flow cytometry, immunohistochem., and immunofluorescence of total **fetal** liver and adult RBCs and WBCs. Antibody profiling suggested the generation of antibodies to previously unknown **fetal** RBC antigens. We conclude that multivalent display of antibodies on phage leads to efficient selection of panels of specific antibodies to cell surface antigens. The antibodies generated to **fetal** RBC antigens may have clin. utility for **isolating fetal** NRBCs from maternal circulation for noninvasive prenatal genetic diagnosis. Some of the antibodies may also have possible therapeutic utility for erythroleukemia.
ST antibody selection phage display fetus erythroid cell antigen
IT Hematopoietic precursor cell
(erythroid; selection of antibodies to human **fetal** erythroid cells from a nonimmune phage antibody library)
IT Leukemia
(erythroleukemia; selection of antibodies to human **fetal** erythroid cells from a nonimmune phage antibody library in relation to)
IT **Embryo**, animal
(fetus; selection of antibodies to human **fetal** erythroid cells from a nonimmune phage antibody library)
IT Antibodies
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(monoclonal; selection of antibodies to human **fetal** erythroid cells from a nonimmune phage antibody library)
IT Erythrocyte
Phage display library
(selection of antibodies to human **fetal** erythroid cells from a nonimmune phage antibody library)
IT Antigens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(selection of antibodies to human **fetal** erythroid cells from

a nonimmune phage antibody library)
IT Antibodies
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(single chain, Fv fragment; selection of antibodies to human **fetal** erythroid cells from a nonimmune phage antibody library in relation to)
RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

(1) Adinolfi, M; Nat Genet 1992, V1, P316 CAPLUS
(2) Andersen, P; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1996, V93, P1820 CAPLUS
(3) Barcena, A; Exp Hematol 1999, V27, P1428 CAPLUS
(4) Becerril, B; Biochem Biophys Res Commun 1999, V255, P386 CAPLUS
(5) Bianchi, D; Br J Haematol 1999, V105, P574 MEDLINE
(6) Bianchi, D; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1990, V87, P3279 CAPLUS
(7) Cai, X; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1995, V92, P6537 CAPLUS
(8) Cheung, M; Nat Genet 1996, V14, P264 CAPLUS
(9) de Kruif, J; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1995, V92, P3938 CAPLUS
(10) Griffiths, A; EMBO J 1993, V12, P725 CAPLUS
(11) Gussow, D; Nucleic Acids Res 1989, V17, P4000 CAPLUS
(12) Marks, C; N Engl J Med 1996, V335, P730 MEDLINE
(13) Marks, J; Bio/Technology 1993, V11, P1145 CAPLUS
(14) Marks, J; J Mol Biol 1991, V222, P581 CAPLUS
(15) McCafferty, J; Nature (London) 1990, V348, P552 CAPLUS
(16) Osbourn, J; Immunotechnology 1998, V3, P293 CAPLUS
(17) Pereira, S; J Immunol Methods 1997, V203, P11 CAPLUS
(18) Poul, M; J Mol Biol 1999, V288, P203 CAPLUS
(19) Schroder, J; J Med Genet 1975, V12, P230 MEDLINE
(20) Sheets, M; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1998, V95, P6157 CAPLUS
(21) Siegel, D; J Immunol Methods 1997, V206, P73 CAPLUS
(22) Smith, G; Methods Enzymol 1993, V217, P228 CAPLUS
(23) van Ewijk, W; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1997, V94, P3903 CAPLUS
(24) Vaughan, T; Nat Biotech 1996, V14, P309 CAPLUS
(25) Watters, J; Immunotechnology 1997, V3, P21 CAPLUS
(26) Zheng, Y; Am J Obstet Gynecol 1999, V180, P1234 MEDLINE
(27) Zheng, Y; Hum Genet 1997, V100, P35 CAPLUS
(28) Zipursky, A; Lancet 1959, Vi, P451

a nonimmune phage antibody library)
IT Antibodies
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(single chain, Fv fragment; selection of antibodies to human **fetal** erythroid cells from a nonimmune phage antibody library in relation to)
RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

(1) Adinolfi, M; Nat Genet 1992, V1, P316 CAPLUS
(2) Andersen, P; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1996, V93, P1820 CAPLUS
(3) Barcena, A; Exp Hematol 1999, V27, P1428 CAPLUS
(4) Becerril, B; Biochem Biophys Res Commun 1999, V255, P386 CAPLUS
(5) Bianchi, D; Br J Haematol 1999, V105, P574 MEDLINE
(6) Bianchi, D; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1990, V87, P3279 CAPLUS
(7) Cai, X; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1995, V92, P6537 CAPLUS
(8) Cheung, M; Nat Genet 1996, V14, P264 CAPLUS
(9) de Kruif, J; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1995, V92, P3938 CAPLUS
(10) Griffiths, A; EMBO J 1993, V12, P725 CAPLUS
(11) Gussow, D; Nucleic Acids Res 1989, V17, P4000 CAPLUS
(12) Marks, C; N Engl J Med 1996, V335, P730 MEDLINE
(13) Marks, J; Bio/Technology 1993, V11, P1145 CAPLUS
(14) Marks, J; J Mol Biol 1991, V222, P581 CAPLUS
(15) McCafferty, J; Nature (London) 1990, V348, P552 CAPLUS
(16) Osbourn, J; Immunotechnology 1998, V3, P293 CAPLUS
(17) Pereira, S; J Immunol Methods 1997, V203, P11 CAPLUS
(18) Poul, M; J Mol Biol 1999, V288, P203 CAPLUS
(19) Schroder, J; J Med Genet 1975, V12, P230 MEDLINE
(20) Sheets, M; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1998, V95, P6157 CAPLUS
(21) Siegel, D; J Immunol Methods 1997, V206, P73 CAPLUS
(22) Smith, G; Methods Enzymol 1993, V217, P228 CAPLUS
(23) van Ewijk, W; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1997, V94, P3903 CAPLUS
(24) Vaughan, T; Nat Biotech 1996, V14, P309 CAPLUS
(25) Watters, J; Immunotechnology 1997, V3, P21 CAPLUS
(26) Zheng, Y; Am J Obstet Gynecol 1999, V180, P1234 MEDLINE
(27) Zheng, Y; Hum Genet 1997, V100, P35 CAPLUS
(28) Zipursky, A; Lancet 1959, Vi, P451

ANSWER 24 OF 76 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1997:107649 BIOSIS

DN PREV199799406852

TI Specific approaches to **fetal** cells **isolation** from maternal blood: Introduction.

AU Leschot, N. J.

CS Dep. Hum. Genetics, Academic Med. Cent., Univ. Amsterdam, P.O. Box 22700, 1100 DE Amsterdam, Netherlands

SO Early Human Development, (1997) Vol. 47, No. SUPPL., pp. S69-S72.
CODEN: EHDEDN. ISSN: 0378-3782.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 10 Mar 1997
Last Updated on STN: 10 Mar 1997

CC Cytology - Human 02508
Genetics - Human 03508
Pathology - Diagnostic 12504
Blood - Blood and lymph studies 15002
Blood - Blood cell studies 15004
Development and Embryology - General and descriptive 25502
Development and Embryology - Morphogenesis 25508

IT Major Concepts
Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation); Cell Biology; Development; Genetics; Pathology

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
AMNIOCENTESIS; ANALYTICAL METHOD; BLOOD; BLOOD AND LYMPHATICS; CHORIONIC VILLUS SAMPLING; **EMBRYONIC** STRUCTURE; ERYTHROBLAST; **FETAL**; **FETAL** CELL **ISOLATION**; FETUS; GENETIC DIAGNOSIS; MATERNAL; MEDICAL GENETICS; NUCLEATED **RED BLOOD CELL**; OBSTETRICS; PRENATAL DIAGNOSIS; PRENATAL DIAGNOSTIC METHOD; SPECIFIC APPROACHES; TROPHOBLAST

ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215

Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Organism Name
human

Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:06:09 ON 03 MAY 2006)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 09:06:45 ON 03 MAY 2006

L1 152665 S (RED BLOOD CELL?)
L2 4120 S L1 AND FETAL?
L3 2438 S L1 AND EMBRYO?
L4 718 S L2 AND L3
L5 10 S L4 AND (PROTEIN EXPRESS?)
L6 8 DUPLICATE REMOVE L5 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7 17 S L4 AND REVIEW?
L8 5 S L7 AND PROTEIN?
L9 4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L10 1 S L7 AND ISOLAT?
L11 101 S L4 AND ISOLAT?
L12 77 DUPLICATE REMOVE L11 (24 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13 76 S L12 NOT L10

09/972,105
Updated Search
L.Cook 5/3/06.

d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:40:42 ON 03 MAY 2006)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 14:40:59 ON 03 MAY 2006

L1	303	S (THROMBOSPONDIN RECEPTOR)
L2	18	S L1 AND REVIEW?
L3	14	DUPLICATE REMOVE L2 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4	83711	S (HORMONE RECEPTOR)
L5	24761	S (LIPOPROTEIN RECEPTOR)
L6	39530	S (P GLYCOPROTEIN)
L7	6	S L4 AND L1
L8	4	DUPLICATE REMOVE L7 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9	7	S L5 AND L1
L10	5	DUPLICATE REMOVE L9 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L11	1	S L6 AND L1
L12	1	S L11 AND L10
L13	1	S L12 AND L8
L14	5556	S (GLYCOPHORIN A)
L15	189	S L14 AND REVIEW?
L16	1	S L15 AND L4
L17	0	S L15 AND L5
L18	0	S L15 AND L6
L19	189	S L14 AND REVIEW?
L20	141	DUPLICATE REMOVE L19 (48 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L21	3120	S L6 AND REVIEW?
L22	1626940	S HORMONE?
L23	128026	S L22 AND REVIEW
L24	46	S L23 AND THROMBOSPONDIN?
L25	39	DUPLICATE REMOVE L24 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L26	1577	S L23 AND GLYCOPROTEIN
L27	2	S L26 AND L14
L28	2	DUPLICATE REMOVE L27 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=>